

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB. 1, 1881.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1893.

NO. 60.

## FOUR LOTS,

Not building lots that is in the general acceptance of the world, though a selection from any of these lots is a splendid foundation on which to build a picture collection. It's a mid-summer sale. Prices are very low. We sold a great many pictures last week and have decided to continue the sale.

50 C. FOR LOT 1.—A nice little line of artistically framed pictures. Figures, Heads, Landscapes, etc. Not a picture in this line that is not worth twice the money.

98 C. FOR LOT 2.—Large number of subjects. Good, substantial frames, up to date pictures. See them.

\$1.50 FOR LOT 3.—White and gold. Antique oak or burnished gold frames of all styles. Nice line of subjects. Great values.

\$1.98 FOR LOT 4.—You have been paying \$3.50 and \$4 for pictures not their equal. Large, handsome frames. Very choice subjects. All in our East Window. Prices marked in plain figures on each lot.

**C. F. BROWER & CO.**

Carpets, Furniture Wall Paper.

LEXINGTON, KY.

## Bluegrass Seed Strippers.

### Ten New Stivers'

### BLUEGRASS SEED MACHINES FOR SALE.

Built by J. H. Stivers

Full line of repairs on hand.

**O. EDWARDS.**

Also, the best line of

Tongue and Tongueless Cultivators

in town:

**Malta Banner,**

New Western,

Acme Spring Trip.

Call and examine goods and get prices.

**O. EDWARDS.**

## Why H. S. Stout Succeeds.

Here are a few reasons why H. S. Stout has succeeded in building up the largest tailoring business in Paris:

FIRST—He recognized the fact that five years ago that the only day of big profits and small sales was past.

SECOND—He cuts the price of tailor-made garments at least 40 PER CENT.

THIRD—He kept up the quality of his materials, his styles and his workmanship.

FOURTH—He always does as he advertised.

### AS A RESULT.

As a result of this system he has built up a large trade that appreciates the fact that they save twenty dollars on a single Suit or Overcoat. "Many customers at a small profit rather than a few customers at a big profit," says H. S. Stout.

If you want credit, your high-price tailor gladly extends it, for he makes you pay dearly for it in the end.

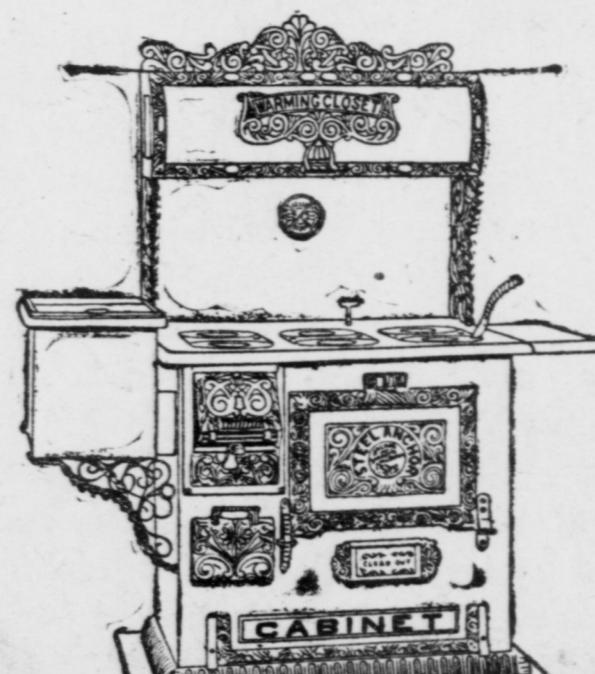
Why not turn over a new leaf—wear the best, save money, by giving H. S. Stout a trial?

He makes the Finest Imported Suits for

**\$30.00 AND \$35.00.**

**PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.**  
H. S. STOUT, Manager.

JOE MUNSON, Cutter



## THE STEEL ANCHOR RANGE

Has ball-bearing grate, can't stick, shakes easily under all conditions. Also draw-out grate, removable and renewable without having to disconnect water box. A heavy, durable construction, best materials, skilled workmanship, modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. A handsome piece of kitchen furniture, nothing better can be produced. Thirty-three years' experience. For sale by all prominent dealers.

**TERSTEGGE, GOHMANN & CO.**  
Louisville, Ky.

### MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The

Buzz.

Dr. C. B. Smith has returned from

Louisville.

M. V. Bostain, of Sharpsburg Mills,

was here Monday.

Mrs. Olin Pope is much improved in

the last few days.

Harry Best has gone to Louisville for

medical treatment.

Mr. Addison Taylor is in Virginia

visiting his old home.

Mr. Ben Howard has gone to Swango

Springs for his health.

John Peed ran against barbed wire

fence and tore his cheek.

BORN.—Monday, at Cynthiana, to the

wife of Thos. Bowles, a son.

Miss Lizzie Wall Allen and Allen

Ingels have new Field wheels.

Mrs. Mary Lockridge, of Mt. Sterling,

is the guest of Mrs. Albert Hawes.

Miss Mary Egan, guest of Mrs. John

Ingels, returned to Maysville, Tuesday.

Mrs. Lida Conway, of Mt. Sterling,

was the guest of relatives here Tuesday.

Miss Maggie Croxton, guest of the

Misses Wadell, returned to Paris, Tues-

day.

Miss Ella Fleming is at the High

Bridge camp-meeting assisting the

choir.

Mrs. Tom Johnston, of Covington,

was the guest of Mrs. T. M. Purnell,

Tuesday.

Mr. Matt Hedges, wife and two sons,

of Lexington, were guests of Mrs. F. M.

Sterling, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Drain, of Emini-

ence, are visiting J. F. and W. F.

Miller, near town.

Misses Dorothy Peed, and Jannie and

Bessie Purnell have returned from a

visit in Maysville.

Jas Daily, of Company I, Second

Kentucky, late of this place, has gained

twenty-one pounds.

Miss Mattie Power and Miss Bessie

Purnell will open the City School here,

Monday, Sept. 5th.

Miss McKinney and Miss Stone,

guests of Dr. and Mrs. Huffman return-

ed to Berry, yesterday.

Mr. Letton Vimont and Miss Lucile

Judy visited Miss Sarah Judy, at North

Middletown, this week.

Mesdames Hedges, Ray and Mann, of

Paris, were down Monday to see Mrs.

W. M. Miller who is quite ill.

Mrs. Sallie Worthington, of Mason,

and Miss Ruth Cox, of Middletown, are

guests of Chas. Darnell and family.

Misses Paton and Emma McClintock,

of Lexington, attended the funeral of

their cousin, Miss McIntyre, Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Huffman entertained a

number of young ladies and gentlemen

at their home, Wednesday evening, in

honor of their guests, Misses McKinney

and Stone, of Berry.

Mr. Dave Hood, wife and daughter,

Miss Anna Bell, of Elizaville, Rev.

Snader, of Carlisle, and a number of

others attended the funeral of Miss

Annetta McIntyre, Monday.

If you want credit, your high-price tailor gladly extends it, for he makes you pay dearly for it in the end.

Why not turn over a new leaf—wear the best, save money, by giving H. S. Stout a trial?

He makes the Finest Imported Suits for

the best price.

Having purchased the county right

for the "Little Wonder Seed Fan,"

(which will separate any and all kinds

of seeds, and can be operated by one

man), and price about one-third that of

other fans, I will try and call on all per-

sons before seedling time.

Respectfully yours,

ED BEDFORD,

Ruddles Mills, Ky.

(2t)

HAGGARD & REED's new laundry is

doing first-class work. Give us a call.

(tf) HAGGARD & REED.

Important Change on The Frankfort &

Cincinnati—Two New Trains.

No. 2 train will leave at 3:30 a. m.,

and arrive at Frankfort at 11:20 a. m.

No. 8 leaves at 4:30 p. m., and arrives

at Frankfort at 8:10 p. m.

No. 2 leaving Frankfort at 7 a. m.,

arrives at 8:40.

No. 5 leaves Frankfort at 1:15 p. m.,

and arrives at 4 p. m.

No. 8 leaving Frankfort at 4:30 will connect

with the Q. & C. fast limited at George-

town, arriving in Cincinnati at 7:25 p. m.

This is a very desirable arrange-

ment for persons going to Cincinnati or

points north, east and west of that city.

No. 1 will connect with the Q. & C.

fast train south and No. 5 connects at

Georgetown with the Q. & C. local pas-

senger from the south.

Our line of men's tan shoes embraces

the newest novelties for Springs, from

the best manufacturers

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipa-

tion, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the

liver and kidneys, cures constipation

and sick headache. 25c at druggists.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipa-

tion, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipa-

tion, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipa-

tion, sick headaches. 2

# PEACE!

Spain Applies Directly and Formally to McKinley Through French Ambassador.

## AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT GIVEN OUT.

M. Cambon Conveys a Message From the Spanish Government Looking to Termination of the War.

Spain's Communication is General in Terms and Does Not Make any Distinct Propositions as to Cuba or Other Possessions.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Spain has sued for peace formally and directly to President McKinley through M. Cambon, the French ambassador.

The following official statement is made:

The French ambassador, on behalf of the government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the president Tuesday afternoon at the white house, a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and settlement of terms of peace."

The interview between the French ambassador and the president was arranged for between Secretary Day and Secretary Thiebaut, of the French embassy, both of whom were present at the white house when the conference began at 3:30 o'clock. It was still in progress at 4 o'clock. The conference, it is believed, refers to peace negotiations, but no particulars are obtainable.

Spain's communication, presented by Ambassador Cambon, is general in terms and does not make any distinct proposition as to Cuba, the Philippines or any other possession. It is simply a request that peace negotiations be opened. No armistice is proposed. After Ambassador Cambon submitted the proposal a general talk followed between him, the president, Secretary Day and M. Thiebaut. The president reserved his answer, an understanding being reached that he would at once lay the subject before the cabinet and then invite M. Cambon to another conference at the white house when the final answer will be given as to the willingness of this government to open negotiations.

The manner in which peace negotiations shall be conducted in case the United States accepts Spain's tender has not been determined upon, but it is understood that the method likely to be adopted is to have Gen. Horace Porter, United States ambassador at Paris, and Senor Leon Castillo, Spanish ambassador at Paris, carry forward negotiations from the point arrived at by the president and Ambassador Cambon.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—During the late afternoon and evening the president conferred with most of the members of the cabinet, and the Spanish proposition for peace was thoroughly canvassed. Secretaries Day, Alger and Long were at the white house during the afternoon and in the evening the president was joined by Secretaries Bliss and Wilson and Postmaster General Smith. There was no cabinet meeting in the ordinary sense, but these talks with individual members served about the same purpose as a formal meeting. It was understood the president would be prepared to give an answer within the next few days and certainly before the next regular cabinet day on Friday. No intimation came from any official source as to the probable character of the answer. There were strong intimations however, that there would be no acceptance which would imply the stopping of the war when the American arms were adding victories on victories and the embarking on a vague diplomatic negotiation. It was felt that this government had everything to lose in a subtle game of diplomacy, in which the only certain element would be the inaction of our army and navy. For this reason there was a disposition in official quarters to know what terms were in sight before entering upon general negotiations. A prominent administration official said after talking with cabinet officers that in his opinion the situation was not materially changed by the Spanish proposition, and that the war would be pressed with unabated vigor until something more tangible in the way of peace terms was at hand.

In case the peace negotiations are opened, the means by which they will be carried on are not determined, nor have they been officially considered. It is understood, however, that one means likely to be proposed is to

authorize direct negotiations between Spain and this country, Spain being represented by Senor Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to Paris, and the United States by Gen. Horace Porter, our ambassador to Paris. Senor Castillo is one of the foremost diplomats of Europe, and since the war began his chief mission has been to go from capital to capital and endeavor to awaken foreign intervention in behalf of Spain. Failing in this, he has turned his attention to the peace movement as the last chance for saving his country. Castillo is a linguist speaking English, so that the negotiations could proceed with facility. While not a veteran in diplomacy, Gen. Porter is regarded as able and tactful, and moreover, he would be guided by very explicit instructions from Washington. This plan is quite tentative, however, and it is rather doubtful whether the United States government would consent to have such important negotiations removed so far from Washington and conducted in a European capital where the atmosphere might not be conducive to forwarding the desires of this country.

Spain's peace proposal excited the deepest interest throughout Washington and for the time being was news to all. The French ambassador took the other members of the corps completely by surprise as they had well known among themselves that all peace talk up to this time had been fanciful, and they had no reason to expect that move would take definite shape so quickly. Several of the foreign representatives made inquiries of the state department as to the meaning of the French ambassador's call, and learning that he had presented Spain's proposal for peace, full reports were cabled to the foreign offices. The matter was considered of such moment that the cable report to one of the foreign offices cost several hundred dollars.

## SAMPSON'S REPORT.

The Navy Department Makes Public the Admiral's Account of the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The navy department Tuesday made public the reports of Adm. Sampson, Commodore Schley, Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, Capt. Evans, of the Iowa, on the battle of July 3, which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's squadron. The reports are quite lengthy and the details of the naval battle are about the same as heretofore published by the newspapers.

Sampson's flagship, the New York, was four miles east of her blockading station and about seven miles from the harbor entrance. She had started for Spain, where Sampson intended to land, accompanied by several of his staff, and go to the front to consult with Gen. Shafter. When the Spanish squadron appeared at the mouth of the harbor the remaining vessels were in or near their usual blockading positions, distributed in a semi-circle about the harbor entrance.

The men of our ships in front of the port were at Sunday "quarters for inspection." The signal was made simultaneously from several vessels "Enemy's ships escaping," and general quarters was sounded. The men cheered as they sprang to their guns and fire was opened probably within eight minutes by the vessels whose guns commanded the entrance. The "New York" turned about and steamed for the escaping fleet, flying the signal "Close in toward harbor entrance and attack vessels," and gradually increasing speed until toward the end of the chase she was making 16½ knots and was rapidly closing on the "Cristobal Colon."

She was not at any time within the range of the heavy Spanish ships, and her only part in the firing was to receive the undivided fire from the forts in passing the harbor entrance and to fire a few shots at one of the destroyers thought at the moment to be attempting to escape from the Gloucester.

The skillful handling and gallant fighting of the Gloucester excited the admiration of every one who witnessed it, and merits the commendation of the navy department. She is a fast and entirely unprotected auxiliary vessel—the yacht Corsair—had a good battery of light r. f. guns.

The rescuing of prisoners, including the wounded from the burning Spanish vessels, says Sampson, was the occasion of some of the most daring and gallant conduct of the day. The ships were burning fore and aft, their guns and reserve ammunition were exploding, and it was not known at what moment the fire would reach the main magazines. In addition to this a heavy surf was running just inside of the Spanish ships. But no risk deterred our officers and men until their work of humanity was complete.

The Cristobal Colon was not injured by our fire and probably is not much injured by beaching, though she ran ashore at high speed. The beach was so steep that she came off by the working of the sea. But her sea valves were open and broken, treacherously. I am sure, after her surrender, and despite all efforts she sank. When it became evident that she could not be kept afloat, she was pushed by the "New York" bodily upon the beach—the "New York" stern being placed against her for this purpose—the ship being handled by Capt. Chadwick with admirable judgment and sank in shoal water and may be saved. Had this not been done she would have gone down in deep water and would have been, to a certainty, a total loss.

When all the work was done so well, says the report, it is difficult to discriminate in praise. The object of the blockade of Cervera's squadron was fully accomplished each individual bore well his part in it—the commodore in command of the second division, the captains of ships, their officers and men.

Commodore Schley, in his report to Adm. Sampson, says:

"I have never in my life served with a braver, better or wortlier crew than that of the Brooklyn. During the combat, lasting from 9:35 until 1:15 p. m., much of the time under fire, they never flagged for a moment and were apparently undisturbed by the storm of projectiles passing ahead, astern and over the ship."

"I congratulate you most sincerely upon this great victory to the squadron under you command, and I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to a victory that seems big enough for all of us."

## DONS SURPRISED.

Gen. Miles Captures the Harbor of Guanica, Fifteen Miles West of Ponce.

All the Transports Are There, and Infantry and Artillery Rapidly Going Ashore—The Troops Are in Good Health and the Best of Spirits.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The war department at 11:30 posted the following:

ST. THOMAS, July 26.

Secretary of War, Washington:

Circumstances were such that I deemed it advisable to take the harbor of Guanica first, 15 miles west of Ponce, which was successfully accomplished between daylight and 11 o'clock. Spaniards surprised. The Gloucester, Commander Wainwright, first entered the harbor; met with slight resistance; fired a few shots. All the transports are now in the harbor and infantry and artillery rapidly going ashore. This is a well protected harbor. Water sufficiently deep for all transports and heavy vessels to anchor within 200 yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised at 11 o'clock to-day. Capt. Higginson, with his fleet, has rendered able and earnest assistance. Troops in good health and best of spirits. No casualties. (Signed) MILES,

Major General Commanding Army.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. L., July 26.—The United States cruiser Columbia has just arrived here from Porto de Guanica, Porto Rico, via Cape San Juan. While off the latter point she spoke the United States monitor Terror and the gunboats Annapolis and Wasp, giving them orders to join the fleet at Porto de Guanica immediately.

Poncian will not be bombarded until the rest of the war ships arrive.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the appearance of the army of invasion was in the announcement contained in the firing of a gun from the Gloucester demanding that the Spaniards haul down their flag, which was floating from a flagstaff in front of a blockhouse standing to the east of the village. Two three-pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay, purposely avoiding the town, lest the projectiles hurt women and children. The Gloucester then hove to within about six hundred yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid-fire gun and 30 men, under the command of Lieut. Huse, which was sent ashore without encountering opposition.

Quartermaster Beck thereupon told Yeoman Lacy to haul down the Spanish flag, which was done, and they then raised on the flagstaff the first United States flag to float over Port Rican soil.

Suddenly about thirty Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles on the American party. Lieut. Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work. Norman, who received Adm. Cervera's surrender, and Wood, a volunteer lieutenant, shared the honors with Lieut. Huse.

Almost immediately after the Spaniards opened fire on the Americans the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all her three and six-pounders which could be brought to bear, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening toward the spot where the Americans had landed.

Lieut. Huse then threw up a little fort which he named Ft. Wainwright.

By 9:45 o'clock with the exception of a few guerrilla shots the town was won and the enemy was driven out of the neighborhood.

Sanitary Condition of Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The war department at 10:30 Tuesday night posted the following:

SANTIAGO, via Hayti, July 26.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.—The following is the sanitary condition for July 25: Total sick (other than fever), 287; total fever, 2,138; new cases of fever, 495; cases of fever returned to duty, 412.

Private Ward Marrs, Company E, 33d Michigan, died of yellow fever July 24.

(Signed) SHAFER.

Seventy-one Transport Ships.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The government transport fleet now numbers 71 vessels. The aggregate capacity of the fleet is 2,717 officers, 38,585 men and 15,726 animals. When it shall become necessary to enter in campaign against Havana, other vessels will have been added. The war department now believes that it is able to carry on operations on a sufficiently large scale to compel peace.

Prince Henry Starts for Corea.

BERLIN, July 27.—A dispatch from Kiao-Chou Monday announces that the German war ship Deutschland, having Prince Henry, of Prussia, on board, started for Fusan, Corea, on July 25, Sunday.

French Ambassador Consults the President.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary of State Day, the French ambassador, M. Cambon, and his first secretary, M. Thiebaut, are in conference with the president.

## DISGUSTED SOLDIERS.

Members of the 5th Illinois Indignant over the Order to Unload and Return to Chickamauga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 28.—A sorrier and more disgusted lot of soldiers was never seen than the men of the 5th Illinois regiment when orders were received Wednesday to unload and return to Chickamauga park. The command had been extremely anxious to get to the front. All kinds of unsavory charges are being openly made against Col. Culver, the commanding officer, not only by private but subordinate officers. They claim that their regiment has been betrayed by Col. Culver, who represented to President McKinley that the regiment was not fit for field duty, and on these representations the president relieved the command from going to Porto Rico. The subordinate officers claim that the command is in very excellent condition and in splendid fighting trim. It is openly charged that Col. Culver is interested in contracts to build Illinois monuments here and that he wants to stay here to personally superintend the work and for this reason was willing to sacrifice his command.

As soon as the full situation dawned upon the men Wednesday the greatest disorder prevailed and there was no semblance of discipline. They left the ranks by dozens and scores and Wednesday night nearly a hundred members of the regiment left camp, most of them without leave and to the city. The morale of the regiment is shattered and many of the men declare they will not longer serve under Culver. Efforts to restrain the men were unavailing.

One man broke his gun over a tree and left the camp without leave. Those in the city are making things very lively.

Jumped Into the River.

DAYTON, O., July 28.—William S. Rock, aged 32, a sign writer, committed suicide by jumping from the railing of the weird and historic "Bessie Little bridge," over Stillwater, into the river below. The body was recovered 20 minutes later, but life was entirely extinct. Rock was well known. He had been in ill health for some time and was a patient at St. Elizabeth's hospital for awhile. He was doubtless deranged.

Money for the Soldiers.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The United States transport Olivette sailed for Santiago Wednesday. In her safes was \$770,000, with which to pay the soldiers, and she had on board a cargo of delicacies for the sick and wounded.

She also carried a corps of doctors and nurses, among whom were 20 Negro women nurses and one Negro physician. Most of the nurses were from New Orleans and were immune.

Lient. Valentine Promoted.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 28.—Lieut. Arthur Valentine, of the United States engineer corps now at Ft. Sheridan, writes that he has been appointed battalion adjutant. Charles Lawrence, now at the front, becomes first lieutenant, but Second Lieutenant Benson will have to fill both positions. Capt. Geary, from West Point, has arrived to take charge of the Springfield company.

Her Second Divorce Case.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Mrs. Frances Guitteau Norton, authoress and sister of President Garfield's slayer, Wednesday filed suit at St. Joseph, Mich., for a divorce. She charges her husband, W. A. Norton, with desertion. Mrs. Norton's first husband was Attorney George Scoville, who defended Charles Guitteau, and from whom she secured a divorce soon after the famous trial.

Gen. Brooke to Go to Porto Rico at Once.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—As a result of the telegraphic correspondence between Gen. Brooke, commanding the 1st army corps at Newport News, and the officials of the war department, Gen. Brooke Wednesday was authorized by Secretary Alger to push forward with his fast ships at once to Porto Rico, leaving the slower transports to follow when ready.

Five Men Killed in a Powder Mill Explosion.

PINOLE, Cal., July 28.—At 1:40 Wednesday morning an explosion took place in the nitro-glycerine house of the Pinole Powder Co. A crew was sent to clear away the debris, and at 4:15 a terrific explosion took place, killing five men and injuring 12 others, some fatally, perhaps.

Bismarck Nearing the End.

HAMBURG, July 28.—The health of Prince Bismarck is again causing his friends uneasiness. He has been confined to his bed for three days and suffers from insomnia. Besides his physician, Dr. Schweninger, Counts Herbert and William Bismarck, with their wives, are now at Fredericksruhe.

Prominent Woman Dead.

NEWTON, Mass., July 28.—Mrs. Albert Bowker, for 22 years president of the Woman's Board of Missions, died at her home here Wednesday. Mrs. Bowker was the originator of the society of which she was president, and which was the first denominational organization specially formed for woman's foreign missionary work. As an active worker for the soldiers in the civil war, and as president of the Union Maternal association also, she was a pioneer in organized work for woman.

## HOW SOUSA GOT HIS START.

Some Ancient Theatrical History as Related by Milton Nobles and Jack Haverly.

One day recently John E. Warner and Milton Nobles were conversing in front of the Dramatists' club, when they were joined by Jack Haverly. Warner and Haverly had met recently, but Nobles and the hustling stage rat, as he is in many ways, they eyed each other inquiringly. Then Warner said, "Of course you know Nobles, Jack?" "Nobles?" said Haverly, in a prompt sort of way, as he sized up the trim figure, waxed mustache and perennial youthful features of the comedian. "Not the Nobles who played 'The Phoenix' with me at the old Adelphi in Chicago in '77?" "Are you the original Jack Haverly?" asked Nobles, solemnly.

"The original and only," said Jack.

"Well, well," said Nobles, "I've often heard my father speak of you," and he joined the laugh.

"By jingo!" said Haverly, "that was over 20 years ago, what have you done with the old 'Phoenix'?"

"Playing it yet, occasionally. Four reper-

toire companies made a living with it last season, and it has kept any number of professional pirates from becoming sneak thieves or paupers during the past 20 years. It pulled me out of a hole once, and now that I think of it, Warner, you booked that engagement with me at the Adelphi."

"Yes; it was the end of Nobles' first road season. I was his manager and John P. Sosa, a youngster of 21, was his leader."

"That's right. I took him from Washington, where he was playing a violin in the orchestra. And the first music he ever wrote was the dramatic music of 'The Phoenix' as I use it to-day. His first march he dedicated to me, naming it the 'Bludsoe march.' I still have the original score, in good condition. It's a rattling good march, too."

—Drama's Mirror.

## War to the Death.

The slaughter was frightful.

The dead and dying were strewn about by the hundreds.

## VIOLATED TERMS.

The Spaniards Sunk the Surrendered Gunboat Sandoval at Caimanera.

Most of Sampson's Fleet in Guantanamo Bay—The Vessels Need Overhauling—In the Nipe Bay Engagement Much Damage Was Done.

GUANTANAMO BAY, Santiago de Cuba, July 27.—The Prairie arrived from Nipe Bay Monday evening and reported all quiet.

The Spaniards Monday night sunk the Spanish gunboat Sandoval, which has been lying near Caimanera. This is looked upon as being a gross breach of the terms of surrender, which the Spaniards then had knowledge of, especially considering the fact that food has been sent by the United States into Caimanera.

First Sergeant of Marines Kinnie, of the New York, went north Monday evening on the Texas to get his commission as second lieutenant of marines. This is almost the only case of such promotion on record in this branch of the service.

It is difficult to see how the large body of Spanish troops at Holguin can fail to surrender very soon, though reinforced by the Spanish forces from Gibara. Holguin is one of the commanding points in eastern Cuba and the surrender of its garrison will be an important event in the war. News from there is expected shortly and upon it will depend some of the plans of our commanders.

The list of vessels in Guantanamo bay include the flagship New York, the Brooklyn, Iowa, Indiana, Oregon, Marblehead, Detroit, Newark, Yankee, Yankton, Hornet, Ericsson, Rogers, Wampatuck, Samoset, Vesuvius, Celtic, Vulcan, Alvarado, five colliers and one transport.

The Nipe Bay engagement was quite hot, but there were no casualties on the American side. The Spanish gunboat Jorge Juan was riddled by our shells. It is believed that about 200 men deserted from her after opening the Kingston valves.

## DON'S WAIL.

Views of Spanish Editors on the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet—Counting Up the Cost of War.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The views of Spanish editors on the destruction of Cervera's fleet are shown by these quotations from Madrid newspapers received here:

Montijo's squadron yesterday—Cervera's squadron to-day—the Herald exclaims. This is horrible. This is dreadful. No account of the lost ships. No Spaniard would weep over ships lost in another Trafalgar. On account then of the blood that was shed? There is Cuba covered with our blood, and nobody ever thought of it. What makes our grief greater is not the extent of our disaster, but the consideration that what for us was annihilation, was for the Yankees the affair of one moment. These figures tell their own tale—Cadarre is killed and with him hundreds of obscure heroes fell also. But what did it cost Dewey to produce such a terrible catastrophe? Six wounded sailors.

Our best fighting ships, our admirable cruisers and swift destroyers are sunk off the Cuban coast, their crews are slain or captured, with Adm. Cervera at their head; but what did such a complete victory cost Sampson? One dead and two wounded. These figures make not only a striking contrast, but they complete the effect of redhot iron in the flesh.

What? Is there no means by which we may kill as we are killed? Is there no means by which the guns of our ships may cause a slight scratch on the enemy?

Capt. Aunon, the minister of marine, is quoted by El Nacional as having said:

"If the American warships come to Spain, I, with whatever craft be left to us, shall go to head them off or perish. Such is my duty."

Upon which the republican leader, Salmeron, is quoted as having remarked: "Very, very fine. But you will see how he does not the one or the other. All that is now left to Spain is a disposition for bragging and joking."

The cost of Cervera's defeat is figured by El Nacional as follows:

"The Vizcaya, \$3,600,000.  
"The Oquendo, \$3,600,000.  
"The Maria Teresa, \$3,600,000.  
"The Cristobal Colón, \$4,400,000.  
"The Pluton, \$500,000.  
"The Furor, \$500,000.  
"Artillery, \$3,800,000.  
"Total, \$20,000,000.

"That is to say \$20,000,000, of which Sampson has given a good account in three or four hours," is the comment of El Nacional.

## Will Resume Work.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 27.—Contracts have been awarded for a part of the repair work in the bottle department of the abandoned plant of the DePauw glass works in this city, and it is now certain that that department of the plant will be in operation this fall. While the names of the promoters of the enterprise have not been given out, it is understood that the plant will be operated by a joint stock company composed of employees of the American plate glass works at Alexandria and local capitalists.

## PEACE OVERTURES.

They Cause a Suspension of Interest in the Military and Naval Situation—Present Phase Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The initiation of overtures for peace has had the effect of suspending in a large measure, for the time being, at least, interest in the military and naval situation. Though it is known through the open admission of the members of the administration that the present peace phase would remain unchanged until after another cabinet meeting on Friday there was still evinced a disposition to discuss this matter in its every aspect.

Naturally the first point of inquiry was the exact shape taken by the Spanish presentation of Tuesday. Curiosity on this point remained ungratified, and must probably so continue for some days to come, the president having decided that nothing more definite than the statement issued from the white house Tuesday shall be given to the public at this time.

The motive is a prudential one, and the president has even gone so far as to suggest to the Madrid authorities the expediency of keeping the text of the Spanish overture from publication at this time. The next point of interest was the character and extent of the demand likely to be made by the United States as the condition of peace. It is felt that the statement of terms of peace, both from Spain and from the United States may be some days off as there doubtless will be considerable diplomatic fencing at the outset before the actual point of stating terms is reached.

A good deal of this for instance may result from the attempt to define the methods of approach to the object sought, whether through a commission or through the direct exchange of notes as initiated Tuesday. There will be much discussion in all likelihood also regarding an armistice, for it is the distinct purpose of the Spanish authorities to secure a suspension of hostilities pending the negotiations for peace. It may be that the application will be granted, but if so, it will be only under the most effective safeguards to prevent loss of any advantage to the United States, and upon binding pledges that certain well defined objects are to be conceded to us.

It is virtually admitted by leading members of the administration that upon only one point in peace negotiations is there likely to be serious friction, and that relates to the future of the Philippines. As to Cuba and Porto Rico, our government feels that there is a reasonable certainty of encountering little opposition to our demands.

The Spanish government might insist upon the proposition thrown out by the vatican Tuesday, namely, that the United States shall annex Cuba, the ostensible purpose being to secure full protection for the Spanish element left in the island, but while this would be a vexatious point it would yield to adjustment.

As to the Philippines there is a full expectation of greater difficulties to be surmounted. There is reason to believe that these difficulties, like the Cuban settlement, will be rather internal than international in their character, at least from the outset. The president is firmly of the opinion that the United States has no use for the islands as a permanent possession.

The gravest problems of government would result were the attempt to be made to annex them, owing to the heterogeneous and ill-favored character of the large population of the islands, while any effort to unite with other powers in a joint administration might be fairly expected to result as unsatisfactorily as the tripartite arrangement between the United States, Great Britain and Germany for the government of the Samoan group.

## SEVERAL INJURED.

Convicts in the Frankfort Penitentiary Have a Fight Just Before a Change in Administration.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 28.—The convicts in the Frankfort prison have heard of the change of administration that is to take place Monday, and are getting unruly on the idea that the outgoing officials will not be severe on them. A general fight occurred in the prison dining room Wednesday, and for a time it looked like a general outbreak, as 30 men were yelling, throwing chairs and hitting each other with anything in reach. Two men named Puckett were severely hurt about the head, and another had one eye nearly cut out. In the shop shop one convict had his jaw and throat gashed, and another was felled by a blow on the head, but will recover. These men may make trouble for the new administration, as they seem to be organized. Over 60 convicts were put in their cells for punishment.

Spaniards Concentrating in San Juan.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. L., July 27.—The Spanish troops in Porto Rico are being withdrawn from the outlying towns and are concentrating upon San Juan. The defenses of the capital are being strengthened.

Adm. Cervera Entertained.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 28.—Adm. McNaught entertained Adm. Cervera and his staff, who are prisoners at the academy, at a dinner Wednesday night. The table was decorated with American beauty and La France roses.

## A JOLLIFICATION.

The Hawaiians Informed of the Annexation of the Islands to the United States—The Coptic Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The steamer Mariposa has arrived from Australia and Honolulu, bringing the following advices:

HONOLULU, July 20.—The steamship Coptic arrived from San Francisco on the evening of the 13th inst., with the important news that the United States senate had ratified the Newlands resolutions, making Hawaii a part of the United States.

Long before the vessel had reached the harbor it was known that the steamer brought annexation news, the information being signalled to the Mohe.

Whistles of foundries, mills and steamers were turned loose and pandemonium reigned. Fireworks were set off and 100 guns were fired on the grounds of the executive building.

At the same time the Hawaiian band marched through the streets to the wharf playing American patriotic airs.

An immense procession was formed and a march was made to the executive building.

President Dole was at his beach home when the steamer was sighted. He hurried into town and reached the wharf as the steamer tied up.

Capt. Sealby, of the Coptic, was presented with a silver cup by the citizens of Honolulu for bringing the news. The cup bore the inscription:

"Annexation. Presented by the citizens to Capt. Inman Sealby, R. N. R., who brought the good news to Honolulu."

The leading men of Honolulu met to-day and recommended Harold M. Sewall, U. S. minister to Hawaii, for governor of the islands. It had been generally thought that President Dole would be their choice.

The Ohio, Para, Valencia and Indiana, four vessels of the third fleet of transports which returned to Honolulu on account of an accident to the Indiana were delayed here about 24 hours and sailed again for Manila on the 9th. There was some defect in the boilers of the Indiana.

The Monadnock and the Nero sailed on the 13th.

## MOTIVES OF HUMANITY.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, Makes an Official Statement in Regard to the Irene Incident at Subig Bay.

BERLIN, July 28.—A dispatch from Shanghai Wednesday says an official statement from Prince Henry, of Prussia, in regard to the Irene incident at Subig bay, Philippine islands, has been published in the *Ost-Asiatische Lloyd*. It says the Irene went to Subig bay to take off some Spanish women and children who were in distress. At Isla Grande the German warship happened to meet a steamer belonging to the insurgents, which left without any difficulty arising.

On returning the Irene met outside Manila bay two United States ships, which did not speak to her.

In conclusion, the statement sets forth that the removal of women and children was "effected from motives of humanity and with a strict observance of the rules of neutrality."

## Official Notice.

PARIS, July 28.—The following official notice was issued here Wednesday:

"At the request of the Spanish government, the French ambassador at Washington has been authorized by the French government to present a note from the cabinet at Madrid to the president of the United States. It is in the name of Spain that M. Cambon, who is charged to watch Spanish interests in the United States, made this communication to President McKinley at the white house Tuesday afternoon in the presence of Secretary Day."

## Premier Sagasta Denies It.

MADRID, July 28.—The government denies that it has been occupied with the question of peace. Premier Sagasta contradicts the statement that official negotiations are in progress, but the London foreign office announces that negotiations due to private initiative are proceeding.

## MILLS to Shut Down.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28.—Notices have been posted in the cotton mills at Bristol, which are operated by the Richmond Manufacturing company, stating that the mills will be shut down during the month of August. A dull market for goods is the cause of the curtailment.

## King Alfonso Has Measles.

LONDON, July 28.—A special dispatch received here Wednesday morning from Madrid states that King Alfonso is suffering from an attack of measles. So far as can be learned the king's illness is not very severe.

## French Embassies Notified.

PARIS, July 28.—The government of France has notified all the French embassies of the fact that Spain has made proposals through M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, for peace with the United States.

## MILES' MEN LANDED.

News of the Arrival of Transports Off South Coast of Porto Rico—Landing Made Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Unofficial advices received by the war department announce the arrival of Gen. Miles off the south coast of Porto Rico, and that his troops are being landed at Guanica. From that point an advance will be made upon Ponce, where two or three thousand Spaniards form a garrison. It is intended to take possession of this town, which is well located, and utilize it as a rendezvous for the concentration of an army to march upon San Juan. There is a cable station at Ponce, and Gen. Miles will thus be in practically direct communication with the authorities here.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. L., July 26.—The United States troops were landing Monday on the island of Porto Rico near Ponce, on the south coast.

MADRID, July 26.—A private dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says a strong American squadron has appeared before Bahia Honda, but that the American attempt to disembark was repulsed with considerable loss.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The war department was busied Monday hurrying the dispatch of the remainder of Miles' expedition against Porto Rico.

Such progress has been made that it is hoped all of the troops will be on Porto Rican soil within a week at latest.

Gen. Miles is not expected to defer his landing until that time, but probably

will pick out a suitable place for encamping his troops and establish himself ashore awaiting the arrival of the other detachments now on their way.

War department officials expect that

the first news received from Gen. Miles

will come through the press dispatches, as the general has not with

him, so far as is known, any dispatch boats.

It will be at least Saturday before direct cable communication can be established with him and in the meantime reliance must be had on the dispatch boats running across to St. Thomas, distant about four hours run.

It was expected at the department

that Gen. Brooke and Gen. Haines

would sail Monday from Newport

News to join Miles and that most of

Gen. Brooke's command would be em-

bered by Wednesday. The work of

embarkation at Hampton Roads is be-

ing conducted with much less diffi-

culty and delay than was expected.

Col. Hecker, in charge of the trans-

portation division of the war department,

who has just returned from that place,

has reported to Secretary Alger that

it is eminently suited to the ship-

ment of the troops. Consequently

the secretary Monday ordered all of

Gen. Grant's brigade, 3,000 men, from

Chickamauga to Newport News.

It is not expected that all of the transports

required for their accommodation will

have arrived there by the time the sol-

diers get in, but they will be encamped

on suitable grounds there, and it is

believed will be benefitted by the

change from Chickamauga.

Secretary Long Monday forwarded

to Adm. Dewey the joint resolution of

congress extending the thanks of con-

gress for the victory achieved at Cavite.

The resolution was beautifully en-

grossed and prefaced by a formal at-

testation of its authenticity by Secretary

of State Day, the whole being enclosed

in richly gilt and ornamented Russia

leather covers. It is to be remarked that

Secretary Long, in his letter of trans-



## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP, } Editors and Owners.  
BRUCE MILLER, }Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc.,  
payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter.  
Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion.  
Footnotes, line count as full lines when running at line rates.  
Obituary's, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line.  
Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards



Late News of the War.

Dewey has sent out the Raleigh and Concord to gather up several Spanish gunboats and merchantmen near Manila.

Gen. Brooke's army sailed yesterday from Newport News for Porto Rico.

A Madrid cable reports fighting in Porto Rico.

The war department reports over 3,700 cases of yellow fever in the American army in Cuba.

It is believed that the peace terms given by the U. S. will provide for the retention of Porto Rico and the Ladrones, the Independence of Cuba, and a permanent coaling station in the Philippines.

Col. Roosevelt has given a \$5 bill to each one of his wounded soldiers to purchase delicacies.

See page two for extended notice of preliminary peace negotiations, also St. Thomas dispatch detailing landing of Gen. Miles in Porto Rico.

Five columns of late war dispatches from Cuba, San Francisco, Washington and other points, are printed on page three.

A REPUBLICAN newspaper will shortly be published at Carlisle.

A BLACK cat seems to have run between the United States and Germany.

SPAIN is believed to be inching up to the white dove of peace with a handful of salt to throw on its tail.

EDITOR DESHA BRECKINRIDGE, who was recently appointed First Lieutenant in the U. S. army, has been ordered to Porto Rico.

'Tis not strange but 'tis true that Spain began to sue for peace the very day that the Kentucky troops were ordered to Porto Rico.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.  
**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

'Tis well joy never kills  
Else death would be our fate;  
Just think! The Louisvilles  
Have struck a winning gait.

\*\*\*  
Hobson, the Merrimac hero, will be married in the Fall to Miss Cook, of Kansas.

Prof. Wilbur Starr, of Lexington, who sang in a concert here in the Spring, is now captain of an Indiana company at Camp Alger.

It is reported that Mrs. Marie Shreve - Goodloe - Ransom-Bullitt, of Louisville, is soon to wed Baron Von Nord, a wealthy Australian, whom she met at White Sulphur Springs. The Baron is past years old.

Three popular Paris beaux are being grieved by their friends on account of an accident in which the trio figured Sunday. The gallants drove to the country to call on several of Bourbon's fairest girls, and hitched their horse securely to a parlor. While the beaux were in the parlor their horse became frightened, broke loose, demolished the buggy and butted his head against a tree. The animal has since died. The Parisians sent to town for another horse and buggy and finally arrived home safely. One of the trio has since drawn a likeness of the deceased equine, showing him with erect head and flowing tail. But for an unpatriotic omission the picture would have been perfect. The artist didn't "remember the mane."

## SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Spain now cries "hold, enough,  
Our defenses are all put to rout."  
Bid were Teddy's Riders Rough—  
Now Kentucky troops are order'd out.

Winchester has a lady insurance agent.

The Carlisle K. of P. Band will go to Indianapolis in August to attend the National K. of P. Encampment.

Lieut. Gov. M. C. Alford will go to Wrangle, Alaska, in the near future, where he and other Kentucky gentlemen are engaged in laying out a site for the new city, which is growing very fast.

Spain doubtless feels the same kind of resignation to fate that fell to Pat's wife. When asked if his wife was resigned to death, Pat observed "Begob sir, she had to be."

THE officers of the Fourth Regiment, Kentucky Infantry, were presented with their commissions at Lexington Wednesday afternoon by Governor William O. Bradley, beneath the shade trees of beautiful London Park.

HENRY WEISSINGER, Chairman of the committee appointed to raise funds to buy a service for the battle ship Kentucky, has addressed a circular letter to the people of Kentucky asking them to contribute any sum they can afford for the purpose. It is hoped in this way to raise \$10,000.

## L. &amp; N. Excursions.

To Pittsburgh, Oct. 8, 9, 10, limited to 18, on account Knights Templar Conclave. One fare for round trip.

To Christian Workers' Association Meeting at Black Mountain, N. C., August 13th to 24th. One fare for the round trip.

One fare for the round trip to Annual Convention of Christian Church, at Chattanooga, Oct. 10th to 13th.

One fare for the round trip to National L. A. W., at Indianapolis, August 7th to 9th.

To Indianapolis and return Aug 19th to 21st, final limit Aug. 31st. Extension of time to Sept. 10th can be had. Fare, \$4.60 round-trip. Account Grand Encampment Knights of Pythias.

Parties contemplating a summer tour can get valuable information, time-table, hotel guides and Summer resort booklets by calling on or addressing:

F. B. CARR, Gen'l Agent,  
Paris, Ky.

## MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Of Murry, Ind., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Murry, Ind., Sept. 17, 1898.  
THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,  
Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIRS:—Last spring I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from L. C. Davenport, druggist, Bluffton, Ind., and used them for stomach trouble with which I had been afflicted for more than 15 years. Since taking your Capsules I have lost all trace of pain and my stomach is entirely well. I can eat anything and can truthfully say that I have not felt better in years.

Yours Respectfully,

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

VAN HOOK WHISKEY, 50 cents per quart.

McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

## CARLISLE.

News Cull'd From Nicholas County Precincts.

## From the Mercury.

Miss Lida E. Gardner will begin school at the Wright school-house August 8th.

DIED—On Saturday, July 23d, infant son of T. Herndon. Burial at Ellisville Sunday.

DIED—At her home near Ellisville, Mrs. John Hager, aged 20 years. Burial at Mt. Olivet Sunday.

DIED—On Friday evening July 22d, Jas J. King, aged about 88 years, after a lingering illness of several months.

Nicholas County Teachers Institute is in session this week with a large attendance. Wm. F. Raunsey is the instructor.

The Northwestern Kentucky Medical Association will hold its annual meeting at Park Hill August 2d and 4th inclusive.

DIED—At her home in Moorefield, July 22d, Mrs. W. F. Talbert, aged 45 years. Burial in the city cemetery, July 23d.

There will be a basket meeting at old Pisgah Church Sunday. Services will be conducted during the week, morning and evening.

Mrs. Ed Shaw, living on Oscar Johnson's farm took Rough on Rats Sunday afternoon by mistake, and there is little hope of her recovery.

DIED—On the 25th inst., Mrs. Nancy Duncan, aged 64 years. Burial at family graveyard. She leaves a husband, Coleman Duncan, and five grown children.

THERE are eggs and eggs. The egg of yester day looks, feels, measures and weighs like the egg of last month, but there's a difference in another respect, and that difference is worth money. It's just so with laundry. The difference between good work and poor is slight to the unpracticed discernment, but it's a difference that counts every time. It's a difference that changes your laundry bill from an expense to an investment. We do good work—it will cost no more than poor work but it's worth double the difference.

## BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

## Queen &amp; Crescent Low Rates.

National Laundrymen's Association, Cincinnati, O., September 12 to 14th, 1898.

Supreme Council 33d Degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Cincinnati, O., September 19 to 22, 1898.

Plan Your Summer Outing Now. Go Picturesque Mackinac via The Coast Line.

It only costs \$13.50 from Detroit, \$15.50 from Toledo, \$17 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths. One thousand miles of lake ride on new modern steel steamers for the above rates. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet.

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best of reliable, prompt paying companies—non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

Use Paris Milling Co's Purity flour—for sale by all grocers. Ask for it. Take no other.

## Your Life Insured—1c. a Day.

OUR insurance is protected by bankable paper on the Capital City Bank of Columbus, O. There can be no stronger guarantee given you. We dare not use the bank's name without authority, if you doubt it, write them. Good health is the best life insurance. Wright's Celery Capsules gives you good health, they cure Liver, Kidney and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. 100 days' treatment costs 1c. a day. A sight draft on above bank, in every \$1 box, which brings your money back if we fail to cure you. Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

## DILL pickle.

## McDERMOTT &amp; SPEARS. (tf)

Insure in my agency—non-union. Prompt—paying reliable companies—insures against fire, wind and storm

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

Convenes 2d and 4th Tuesdays, in each month at Castle Hall at 7:30 p. m. Visiting folks cordially invited.

Always ask for Paris Milling Co.'s Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

## To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

## A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with forgetfulness, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 1c. (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and \$1.00. W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky.

(10c)

(50c)

(\$1.00)

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)

(Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as

second class mail matter.)

## TELEPHONE NO. 124.

## SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]

One year.....\$2.00 Six months.....\$1.00

NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP &amp; MILLER.

## WET WHEAT.

We have machines that will thoroughly clean and dry your wheat if thrashed wet. Charges reasonable.

(3w) J. H. HIBLER &amp; CO.

Ed. Hutchcraft was initiated into the Elks on Tuesday night.

Rev. F. W. EBERHARDT is holding a protracted meeting in Franklin county.

THE L. &amp; N. will build a new round house at Richmond. The building will cost \$1,600.

ELD. VICTOR DORIS, of Georgetown, is holding a protracted meeting at North Middletown.

HARRY CROXTON, of this city, has gone to Cuba with Gen. J. H. Wilson, and may go to Porto Rico.

REV. F. J. CHEEK will preach at the union services at the Court house Sunday night at eight o'clock.

Mrs. Rachael Crosthwaite has begun the erection of a two story frame residence on the lot near the L. &amp; N. footbridge, which she purchased from Mrs. Mary Roche.

JOHN FOX, JR., the Kentucky novelist, who is in Cuba as correspondent for *Harper's Weekly*, is ill at Siboney. Neither the nature or the seriousness of the illness can be learned.

GOV BRADLEY has accepted an invitation to attend the dedication of the monument at Chickamanga National Military Park in September. His staff in full uniform will accompany him.

THE L. &amp; N. will sell round-trip tickets from Paris to Cincinnati Sunday at \$1.25. Tickets will be good on train leaving Paris at 5:15 a.m., and returning on train leaving Cincinnati at 7:55 p.m.

Mrs. E. C. LONG, formerly of this city, gave a highly successful concert on the 16th at her home in Long Beach, California. The Long Beach *Tribune* pays a splendid tribute to Mrs. Long as a musician and as a charming lady.

## Notice.

I WILL be in my old office—on Broadway, over THE BOURBON NEWS—beginning Monday, August 1st (court-day.) I offer my services to all my old patrons and ask a liberal share of the public patronage. Respectfully,

J. T. McMILLAN, Dentist.

## Court Happenings.

DAVE MORRIS, colored, was fined \$25 in Judge Purnell's court yesterday for fighting.

Mary Reed, Toad Reed, Nancy Parker and Mary Parker, all colored, were each taxed \$5.25 for fighting on Sycamore street. The scrap started over guying a small boy.

## Tunnel Caves In.

THE Pleasant Valley tunnel on the Maysville branch of the L. &amp; N. caved Tuesday night and caused the morning train from Maysville to Lexington to be delayed three hours, on account of the transferring of passengers, baggage and express. Trains began passing through the tunnel regularly yesterday morning.

## Pay Your Federal Tax.

PERSONS who are subject to special Federal tax as Brokers, Bankers, Dealers in Leaf Tobacco, Liquors, etc., should be careful to pay their tax and file their applications before August 1st, as after that date there is absolutely no provision of law by which the 50 per cent penalty can be avoided. Collector Roberts, of Lexington is very anxious that all such special taxes be paid with out the addition of the penalty.

## The A. O. U. W. Pic-Nic.

THE A. O. U. W. pic-nic at the Fair Grounds Wednesday was a big success, being attended by fully 3,000 people. The amusements were dancing, a successful balloon ascension, races, trap shooting, etc. The bicycle races were won by Chas. Dudley, Wood Grinnan and H. C. Kerr, the prize in each being a gold medal. Geo. Talbott won the sack race, J. R. Clark the barrel race and Irvine Dempsey the potato race, the prize in each race being one dollar. Rich Crandall won \$2 by climbing the greased pole, and Joe Elgin won a \$5 prize in the "worst turn-out" contest. Julian Howe gave a clever exhibition of trick riding on a bicycle.

Saxton's band furnished music for the picnic, and many of the young people went out to the grounds for a dance after supper in the floral hall.

## Bourbon Teachers' Institute.

The Teachers' Institute convenes Monday and continues five days at the High School in this city.

Below is the program for the entire session:

Monday, August 1, 9 a.m. Devotional Exercises. Dr. Rutherford Enrollment and Organization.

Training of the Voice. Prof. King.

The Intellect. Prof. Weaver.

Monday, 2 p.m.

Physical Culture. Prof. King.

The Sensibilities. Supt. Weaver.

The Will. Dr. Varden.

The Elocution Lesson. Prof. King.

Tuesday, 2 p.m.

Tuesday, August 2, 9 a.m. Devotional Exercises. Rev. Mann.

Organization of the School. Mr. Weaver.

Reading and Elocution. Prof. King.

The Circulating Library. Mr. Weaver.

Literary Interpretation. Prof. King.

Wednesday, 2 p.m.

Tuesday, 8 p.m. Reading. Prof. King.

Wednesday, August 3, 9 a.m. Devotional Exercises. Rev. Cheek.

Elocution Lesson. Mr. Weaver.

Penmanship. Mr. Weaver.

Composition and language. Miss Fu ate.

Interpretation of a Selection. Prof. King.

Wednesday, 2 p.m.

Physical Culture. Prof. King.

English Grammar. Miss Tipton.

School Discipline. Miss Ashbrook.

Elocution Lesson. Prof. King.

Thursday, August 4, 9 a.m.

Devotional Exercises. Rev. Eberhart.

Teaching Arithmetic. Prof. Thompson.

Elocution Lesson. Prof. King.

Teaching Geography. Miss Power.

Recitation. Prof. King.

Thursday, 2 p.m.

Elocution Lesson. Dr. Varden.

Civil Government. Dr. Varden.

Duties of Trustees. Mr. Weaver.

Thursday, 8 p.m. Entertainment. Prof. King.

Friday, Aug. 5, 9 a.m. Opening Exercises. Dr. Varden.

History. Mr. Weaver.

Elocution Lesson. Miss Edgar.

County Association. Miss Edgar.

Friday, 2 p.m. Parks Hill Camp Meeting.

Dr. W. T. BOLLING will conduct the Camp Meeting at Parks Hill which begins August 4th, and closes August 15th.

He will be assisted by such distinguished speakers as Dr. G. W. Briggs, who so ably conducted the Moody meeting in Louisville; Bishop Galloway will preach the second Sunday.

The Kentucky Colonels, a quartette of national reputation, will have charge of the music.

Reduced rates on all railroads. Extra train on Sunday.

A Strange Accident.

SEVERAL days ago while a young man named Bodkin was doing some hauling with a sled on the Ashurst place on the Clintonville pike, he ran over a piece of wood which bounded up and hit him on the leg, breaking the member. He walked on the limb two days before he knew it was broken. Then he sent for a physician, but blood poison had set in and it resulted in his death Tuesday night. The young man came to Bourbon a short time ago from Clay county.

Grand Opera House Rented.

THE stockholders of the Paris Grand Opera House have rented the opera house to Messrs. Robert Parks and Ernest Richey for the season of '98-99.

The new managers are popular young men who have many friends to wish them success in their new venture.

They already have a number of attractions booked and they assure THE NEWS that they will give the Paris theatre-goers the best attractions that they can book.

Attention, Knights of Pythias.

ALL members of Rathbone Lodge, No. 12, are specially requested to be present Thursday night, Aug. 4th. Important business.

(2t) J. M. RION. K. of R. &amp; S. P. T.

Don't use any other but Purity flour from Paris Milling Co.—tell your grocer you want no other. All grocers keep it.

Storage for Grain.

I HAVE storage capacity at my warehouse for 30,000 bushels of wheat for which I will issue negotiable warehouse receipts, and will guarantee the holder to borrow two-thirds the market price of the grain at the banks at seven per cent interest. Storage, one cent per bushel per month or fractional part thereof. No charge for handling or sacks. Parties who held their wheat last year were paid handsomely for so doing. Will pay New York or Baltimore prices, less the freight, any time you wish to sell.

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

Ladies' white silk and P. K. puff's, 25 cents, at Price &amp; Co's.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

## COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Note: Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mr. G. G. White was in Cincinnati yesterday.

—Stout Leer returned yesterday to Olympia Springs.

—Mr. John N. Davis has returned from Estill Springs.

—Dr. Lucien Nelson visited relatives in Danville this week.

—Hon. J. T. Hinton was in Lexington on business yesterday.

—Miss Nannie Clay has returned from a visit in Frankfort.

—Mrs. Dan'l Lary, of Newtown, is the guest of Mrs. Sobrina Lowry.

—Mrs. Amelia Leer has as her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Shelbyville.

—Mrs. W. O. Paxton, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. Mamie Fithian.

—Miss Anna Bruce McClure left yesterday for a visit to friends in Danville.

—Mrs. A. C. Adair and children have returned from a visit to relatives in Mt. Sterling.

—Mr. Jas. Stewart will leave the first of next week for a visit to relatives near Wheeling, W. Va.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ulie Howard, of Cincinnati, are guests at Mr. C. Alexander's, on Pleasant street.

—Misses Mabel Letton and Elia Ransom went to Falmouth yesterday for a visit to Mrs. J. R. Williams.

—Miss Nannie B. Smedley, who is being treated at Indiana Mineral Springs for rheumatism, is reported as being very much improved.

—Mrs. Palmer Graham, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John Jameson, left yesterday for her home in Terre Haute, Ind.

—Miss Nellie Pitt, who has been visiting Mrs. Sallie E. Adair, left yesterday for her home in Kansas City. She was accompanied as far as Lexington by Dr. J. R. Adair.

—Misses Nellie Mann, Clara Wilmoth and Eddie Spears are members of a house party which is being entertained at High Bridge by Mrs. W. E. Board, of this city.

—Lieutenant Leonard Cook, of Company I, Second Kentucky, is at home from Camp Thomas, at Chickamauga, on a short furlough, for a visit to his parents, Capt. and Mrs. D. L. Cook.

—Dr. H. H. Roberts and family left Wednesday for a visit to the former's parents at Walton. Dr. Roberts will spend a part of his vacation in the East. He will be absent about two weeks.

—Prof. E. W. Weaver arrived home yesterday from a trip to Washington, New York and Philadelphia, accompanied by Mrs. Amy Oberlin, of Lancaster, Pa., who came for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Weaver.

—Miss Genelle Corbett, of Mt. Sterling, who lived in this city for several months, passed through the city yesterday en route to Albuquerque, New Mexico, seeking to recuperate her health.

—The following persons attended a merry bowling party given Tuesday night in honor of Miss Rebecca Mayes, of Tennessee, and Miss Agnes Lockwood, of Arkansas, who are guests of Mrs. John Bowen: Miss Lockwood, Miss Mayes, Misses Ida Friend, Annette Riddell (Irvine), Elta and Mamie McClintock, Marie and Louise Parrish, Dr. M. H. Daily, Messrs. Chas. Daugherty, Llewellyn Spears, Ed Tucker, Frank Walker, Walter Kenney, John Williams, Albert Hinton, Chas. Dickson, Walter Champ.

## STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

## Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crop, Etc.

Turf Notes.

Hamburg and Ornament, will meet in a match race on September 10th.

Simms &amp; Anderson's colt The Kentuckian won second money in a race at Chicago Tuesday.

A Falmouth firm has contracted for 200 acres of cucumbers. They expect to raise 40,000 bushels.

Thirty acres of wheat belonging to H. W. Herndon, in Madison, averaged thirty bushel per acre.

L. Sharp, of Athens, Fayette county, had forty-five acres of wheat which averaged forty bushels to the acre.

In Cincinnati last week J. W. Thomas, Jr., of this city, sold fourteen bushels of tobacco at \$18.25 to \$10. Wiggins &amp; Abney sold six at \$15.75 to \$15.50.

Mrs. Fister, of Fayette, raised 300 bushels of onions to the acre and sold them at 50 cents per bushel. In other words she realized \$450 on three acres of ground.

Simeon Weihl bought yesterday of Col. T. D. Chenault ninety export cattle, average weight 1,225, at 5½ cents, and from Judge John D. Goodloe sixty at the same figure. —[Richmond Register.

Deering binder twine, machine oil and all repairs for the Deering machine y at

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT'S.

## A Beautiful German.

Dr. and Mrs. John Bowen gave a beautiful german at Odd Fellows Hall last evening in honor of their charming guests, Miss Agnes Lockwood, of Helena, Arkansas, and Miss Rebecca Mayes, of Columbia, Tenn. The hall was decked with patriotic bunting and flags, and Saxton's orchestra, from Lexington, furnished excellent music for the event. In the receiving line were Dr. and Mrs. Bowen, Mr. Ford Brent and Miss Lockwood, Mr. Llewellyn Spears and Miss Mayes, Mr. Chas. Daugherty and Miss Mary Champ, Mr. Cleil Turney and Miss Lizzie Manning Turney. Mrs. Bowen was attired in white organdie, Miss Mayes in white organdie over pink silk, Miss Lockwood in light blue organdie over blue, Miss Champ in sea foam organdie over white, and Miss Turney in white organdie. The favor table was presided over by Mr. Daugherty and Miss Etta McClintock. The german was led by Mr. Brent and Miss Lockwood. For the first figure the favors were fans and military hat-pins, for the second whips and cigarettes, bows and bells for the third, flags for the fourth, dolls and animals for the fifth, and scarfs for the sixth. The refreshments were served by Mrs. Crodside.

The invited guests were: Misses Alice Spears, Eddie Spears, Clara Wilmoth, Amelia Clay, Sue Clay, Annie Louise Clay, Sue Buckner, Lizzie Dickson, Sallie Buckner, Louise Parrish, Emma Miller, Edna Ford, Eleanor Arnold, Annie Laurie Young (Mt. Sterling), Helen Bennett (Richmond), Nannie Wilson, Sallie May Anderson (Georgetown), Marie Parrish, Elizabeth Spears, Mary Webb Gass, Allie Hart, Maggie Butler, Lizzie Manning Turney, Nellie Mann, Ellen Brent (Kansas City), Sallie J. Hedges, Mary Lou Fithian, Willa Bowden, Elizabeth Van Meter (Danville), Mary Porter Brent, Mary Champ (Millersburg), Mamie McClintock, Etta McClintock, Tillie Brent, Bertha Backwelder (St. Louis), Fannie Johnson, Besue Woodford, Elizabeth Hazelrigg (Frankfort), Margaret Woodford (Mt. Sterling), Miss Siurnal (Covington), Mabel Russell, Kate Alexander, Elizabeth Woodford; Messrs. Cleli Turney, Albert Hinton, Oakford Hinton, Robert Hinton, Will Hinton, Ford Brent, Dr. M. H. Dailey, Dr. L. Q. Nelson, Chas. B. Dickson, Harry Bianton (Richmond), Chas. Daugherty, Llewellyn Spears, John Spears, Aylette Buckner, Brutus Clay, Buckner Clay, Woodford Clay, T. H. Clay, Jr., Seymour Wilson, Frank Walker,

## THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners

BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners

## THE BOYS AT THE FRONT.

I.  
We'll not forget our soldier-boys  
In camp or battle-field,  
For in their hearts' peril's heat  
They form their country's shield;  
They yield their arms with might;  
Like warriors known to sacred lore,  
"Wax valiant in the fight."

II.  
Whether in camp or on the march,  
Or crossing distant seas,  
Their lives are lives of sacrifice,  
Not of inglorious ease;  
Till victory on their banners perch  
Their sacred troth they plight—  
Ease, comfort, luxury forsown—  
To country, duty, right.

III.  
Our sailors, too—God bless them all!  
Our zealous, gallant tars;  
Our Deweys, Sampsons, Hobsons, Schleys,  
Floating the stripes and stars  
To light up dark Philippine isles,  
Antilles' coasts to cheer,  
To assure the Cuban patriot  
Redemption draweth near.

IV.  
These are our boys, gone from our homes,  
And this their worthy task;  
For we will win them every move,  
It is too much to ask.  
That we remember, as we pray,  
The soldier's pressing needs,  
And find the answer to our prayers  
In kindly, generous deeds?

V.  
Light up the camp! Cheer up the heart!  
The homesick soldier bless  
By sending letters, papers, and  
Dessert to spice the mess;  
Between the soldier-boy and home  
No power should be  
To intercept love's messages  
Or cut the magic cable.  
—Harvey Wendell, in Leslie's Weekly.

## QUEER CLOTHES

The Frog and His Various Suits.

By Dallas Love Sharp.

the stem of the nearest leaf all the time, but his green and spotted back was so like the color of the leaf that I could not make him out until he moved.

It is so hard to see these little frogs that most people believe that they are not frogs at all who make this music in the marshes, but some kind of a tadpole.

Frogs and their relatives—the toads—are never troubled about getting a new suit, as to when or where, but they do, however, have to take care of their old clothes, and it is very curious how some of their cast-off garments are disposed of.

A few days ago I picked up a tree toad (Hyla Versicolor) stiff and nearly dead with cold. I brought him to my room and put him in a wide-mouthed bottle to thaw out. Toward evening he was quite alive, and sat on the bottom of the bottle, his toes turned in, his head cocked up, looking very much surprised at the strange surroundings.

He made himself at home, however, so I fixed a cork to let in fresh air, and left him in his new abode.

He seems to enjoy living with me as much as he did in the hole of the old apple tree in the garden. He climbs up the sides of the bottle, hangs on there, and goes to sleep for a whole day at a time. Instead of a web between the toes, as has the frog, there is on each toe of the tree toad a little ball or disc, and it seems as easy for him to hold on the sides of the bottle with these as it is to sit on the bottom. If I turn him upside down he knows nothing about it till he wakes. Then he deliberately turns round, so that his head is up, shuts his eyes and goes to sleep again.

At night he is wide awake, and is now looking at me, apparently listening to the scratching of my pen, but little does he dream that I am writing about him.

The second night after his arrival my little toad sat very still. He was doubled into a ball, his eyes drawn in, his feet rolled up, and I could hardly tell which end was his head. After a time he began to kick and gasp as if in great pain. I feared he was dying. He would huddle all up in a bunch, then suddenly kick out and stand up with his mouth wide open, trying it seemed to swallow something.

I picked up the bottle and saw that he was really choking, for there was something in his mouth that could not be swallowed. It was a kind of cord running out of each corner of his mouth, over his front legs, and thinning out along the sides of his body. With the next swallow I saw the string dip down his throat a little, and as it did so the skin along his sides began to roll up. It was his old suit! He was taking it off for a new one, and instead of giving it to the poor, he was trying to economize by swallowing it. What mal! What a way to undress! What curious economy!

Naturalists for a long time have said that toads ate up their skins after they had shed them, but I have never seen it recorded that a toad eats its skin while shedding it, and actually uses this means of pulling it off. Three



MR. FROG IN FULL DRESS.

## MIGRATION OF ROBINS.

The Sweet Songsters Resemble the Wild Pigeons in Their Possession of Roosts.

For many years naturalists like Audubon and Wilson studied and wrote of this bird before it was known that there were "robin roosts," as well as pigeon roosts. Only within the last few years was the fact brought out that a bird more familiarly known than the passenger pigeon followed this mode of spending the night, although it adopted spring instead of fall for massing by hundreds in a high sheltered wood for night's protection from cold, or because it is the period before pairing time, or for some other reason at present beyond man's ken. With what stealth must this well known and much observed bird have found its way in such numbers to the same patch of timber night after night in the early months of the year, according to locality, coming from all directions so swiftly that a secret observer could not count, keeping up a chatter that could be heard for a long distance, until the last bird, somewhat belated perhaps, found shelter in the darkening grove, when all became silent as thousands of wings were folded to rest.

Another peculiar trait of the robin, unnoticed except by so keen an observer of bird ways as Maurice Thompson, is that, with all its friendly and confiding relations with the human family during the time of nesting and rearing its young, in the fall of the year it becomes a wild bird, betaking itself largely to the woods and even the secluded parts of the mountains, at this season showing little disposition to be on familiar terms with man, giving a note of alarm and flying high and swiftly when surprised at his approach. At this time they range over extensive tracts of country, but nearly always evince a tendency to seclusion. The writer has seen them in small flocks flying over a wide valley at such an elevation that only by the well known sharp squeak, rather than by the eye, could he surely determine that they were robins.

Even in its migratory habits this bird is somewhat peculiar. They seem to move southward in the fall with more tardiness than most other birds, allowing the increasing severities of the cold season to push them off the winter's edge. Or are these late goers the birds insured to cold by a residence in states farther north, which, coming southward, take the place of others that have gone earlier in the season? The question of identity, always a difficult one, almost precludes argument on this point.—Lippincott's.

## DIG DOWN DEEP.

Prairie Dogs Have Holes That Go to the Water Level—Where They Drink.

"The most interesting thing I have seen in many a day," said Mr. Harvey Geer, of Lamont, Col., at the Ebbitt a few nights ago, "was a prairie dog well. Did you ever see one? It isn't often that a chance occurs to explore the homes and haunts of these expeditious little inhabitants of the plains. A few miles from my town a large force of men has been at work this summer making a deep cut for a short railroad up into the mines. A friend of mine is in charge of the job, and I went out a week ago to see him and the work that had been done. The first thing that attracted my attention when I got there was the fact that the cut was being made through an old alfalfa field and the roots fringed the sides of the cut and hung down 15 or 18 feet. Up at the surface of the ground were the stubbed green plants and reaching down deep into the earth were the fat, businesslike roots getting their living far below where ordinary plants forage for subsistence.

But the most remarkable thing was the prairie dog wells that had been dug into. The cut went through a dog village, and being a deep one—some 40 feet—it went below the town. There was always been discussion about where the prairie dog gets his drink.

Some say he goes eternally dry, and does not know what it is to have an elegant thirst on him. Usually their towns are miles from any stream and in an arid country where there is no surface water at any time sufficient for the needs of an animal requiring drink. The overland traveler back in the days of pioneering used to find the dog towns out on the prairie scores of miles from the streams. There was no dew, the air was dry as a bone, the buffalo grass would be parched brown, and there would be absolutely nothing to quench thirst. I remember a discussion begun 30 years ago in the American Naturalist by Dr. Sternberg, now surgeon general, on the subject, and he argued in favor of the well theory.

But there near Lemont is ocular proof of the well theory. The nest holes of the dogs were five or six feet deep, but four or five holes went straight down as deep as the excavation had been made and evidently on into the water-bearing sand beneath. These holes appeared to be used by the whole colony commonly, and were a little larger than the holes used for their homes.—Washington Star.

## His Excellent Reason.

O'Hoggarty—Oi'd hearin' that Grogan has enlisted an' gone a'aph to the war?

McLuberty—He has thot.

"Wull, Oi'd t'ink that a mon wid a woife an' noine children wud be affer stayin' at home wid 'em!"

"Begorra, that's the rason av his action—he says that's goin' to war is the only way he can hav anny peace!"

## He Does.

She—Doesn't Mr. Dauber murder art?

He—Well, he hangs his paintings, Up to Date.

## PECKHAM'S LAWN.

He Arranges a Patent Device to Keep People in Their Places and Tries It Himself.

Some people are naturally lazy. In fact, most people are. It is this inborn disposition to get through life with the least possible effort that makes one walk on the grass merely to save three or four steps. Incidentally this natural laziness upon the part of the human race is responsible for the fact that Ebenezer Peckham, who lives out on Cedar avenue, had been unable to get a good brand of sod upon the exposed corner of his neat little lot.

Half a dozen extra steps are necessary to take one around Mr. Peckham's corner, but five out of every six people who have in the past had occasion to turn that way have felt it their duty to "cut across."

Mr. Peckham put up a keep-off-the-grass sign, but nobody paid any attention to it—perhaps because there was no grass left at the place he referred to. He upbraided the boys, swore at the men and looked contemptuously at the women who violated the sanctity of his corner, but it all went for naught. They kept right on "cutting across" and wearing the path deeper and deeper day by day.

At last Ebenezer Peckham made a vow. It was to the effect that he would get even with the human race or know the reason why. In pursuance of this determination he got two stout stakes, each about two feet long, and he pointed each of them at one end. Then he secured 20 feet of clothesline and chucked softly to himself.

Revenge is sweet. In his mind's eye Ebenezer Peckham could see members of all the various grades of society turning flipflops and cartwheels and standing on their heads and rooting up the turf. He thought of inviting a few friends around to see the fun, but that would involve delay, and he couldn't wait.

It was threatening rain. A tree shut off the range of the nearest electric light, and Mr. Peckham's corner was very dark. The time was propitious.

So he got a hatchet and pounded his stakes into the ground so far that a horse might have pulled at either of them without dislodging it, and then he tied his piece of clothesline across the path that had been worn into his little patch of lawn. The rope was about six inches from the ground—just high enough to trip a trespasser going or coming.

"Now, goil dun you," said Mr. Peckham, as he finished the job, "we'll see how you like that! I guess maybe there's more than one way of doing most things, but I think this'll be good enough for me."

The nhe retired to his porch and sat down in a dark corner, from which he could see the fun, without being seen. "By George," he said to himself, "it's a shame not to let anybody else enjoy this. I wish Dave Brimmer could be here. He'd split himself wide open laughing. Dave would just take to this sort of thing. I wonder—"

But while Mr. Peckham was indulging in his mental talk there came a sudden clanging of bells and rattling of wheels, and somebody around the corner yelled: "Fire!"

Ebenezer Peckham leaped clear over the railing of his porch and started for the conflagration. The sight or sound of a fire engine always aroused the sleeping youth in Mr. Peckham. Like an eagle in his flight he swept around the lilac bush near the sidewalk, and then there was a display of pyrotechnics beginning with a soaring rocket, continuing with a sort of pinwheel movement, embracing a brilliant shower of stars, and ending with a low, plaintive groan, as Mr. Peckham, with a dislocated shoulder, a nose that had been doing special duty as plowshare, and trousers that had once known their proper place, rolled over on the grass.

They put him tenderly to bed; a kind-hearted neighbor pulled up the stakes, and people come and go across the Peckham lawn again at their pleasure.

—Cleveland Leader.

## White Wash Veils.

To regular features, white wash veils are very becoming. Women with irregular features have to wear them, however, for they are the only practical veils for the sailor hat. Of course, chiffon is stylish, but it is not durable, and will not stand many washings. The regular wash veils get soiled very easily, especially the part that comes directly over the mouth. Naturally it gets a trifle damp there, and the dust sticks to it. To wash one of these veils properly it should be soaked in a strong lather of tepid water and white soap for at least half an hour.

The soapy water should be squeezed out and the veil rinsed in clean water, and then dipped in cold coffee or tea, if a creamy or yellowish tint is desired, and it is more becoming to most faces than a pure white.

Finally the veil should be shaken out, not wrung, and each point pinned tightly and carefully to the counterpane on a bed, and the veil reefed down with pins on the ends and plain sides. Almost before one finishes pinning it is dry, and just about as stiff as when new.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## Breaded Tomatoes.

Canned tomatoes or fresh may be used. Drain off the juice and cut five of them in halves. Season with one teaspoonful of salt and one-third as much pepper. Roll in powdered cracker crumbs and fry in hot butter and suet; half each. When done place on a hot dish. To two teaspoonsful of fat in the frying pan add a teaspoonful of flour, and when brown and smooth add half a cupful of the tomato juice, four tablespoonsfuls of cream, half a saltspoonful of salt and two dashes of pepper. Stir until boiling and pour over the tomatoes.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"Did she break down when you told her you were going abroad?" "Naw, I think she felt like doing one, though." —Indianapolis Journal.

Scribbler—"There's a sign: 'Rare Books Exhibited'; let's go in." Pen-nib—"What for?" Scribbler—"I want to see a check book."—Town Topics.

Snobery—"Time gets the best of everyone, doesn't it?" Poplow—"Everyone except the orchestra conductor; he beats it."—Roxbury Gazette.

Prie—"I tell you, to be a soldier is a great opportunity." Bradley—"Yes; I was thinking as much when I saw the way the pretty girls were embracing them."—Town Topics.

Madrid newspaper dispatches regarding the war in Cuba read something like this: "We were victorious, but managed to escape with our lives."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Receptive Pupil.—Mistress—"Bridge, these are ewers. I hope you'll not call them jugs any more." Bridget—"Thank ye, mum. Sure, an' is these cups mine, too?"—Jewelers' Weekly.

Mamma—"Playing Indian is so rough. Why are you crying? Have they been scalping you again?" Spotted Panther (alias Willie)—"No, mamma; we have been smoking the pipe of peace."—Stray Stories.

Gertie (returned home)—"Mrs. Jones gave me a piece of cake." Gertie's Mother—"Did you ask for it?" Gertie—"No, mamma. You told me not to ask for everything I saw. I didn't see the cake; it was in the pantry."—Boston Transcript.

BUGLE CALLS ON SHIPS.

By This Means the Sailors of the Navy Are Musically Called to Duty.

On board a man-of-war the bugle and the boatswain's pipe are employed to avoid the noise and confusion of shouted orders. The boatswain's pipe is used chiefly for commands bearing on seamanship work. Its sounds are absolutely incomprehensible to a landsman, but every sailor understands them quite as well as he would understand words.

It was threatening rain. A tree shut off the range of the nearest electric light, and Mr. Peckham's corner was very dark. The time was propitious. The bugle process is changed when the bugle is used. Then the officer of the deck commands the bugler to call away the "Gig" call. The boatswain's pipe is used when all hands are called to moor or unmoor ship, and when the work is completed the boatswain "pipes down," which means that he blows a pipe which permits those not actually at work to go below. It is a dismissal of all hands from the work for which they were summoned. When, however, all hands are called to their stations for a duty connected with the fighting business of the vessel, the bugle is employed. For instance, at 9:30 every morning all hands are called to quarters and inspected at their stations. After this the usual morning drill begins. For this purpose the bugler sounds, at 9:30, either the music marked "Trumpeter's call," or another known to officers as "Put on swords." At 9:30 he blows "Quarters for inspection," which will be seen at a glance, is the call known to soldiers as the "assembly." The call marked "General quarters" is used when the men are summoned to man guns, open magazines, and make all the other preparations for a fight. The call marked "Dismiss" is heard when the crew is dismissed from any duty of this kind. It corresponds to "pipe down," but is seldom used after a seamanship job.

They put him tenderly to bed; a kind-hearted neighbor pulled up the stakes, and people come and go across the Peckham lawn again at their pleasure.

—Cleveland Leader.

White Wash Veils.

To regular features, white wash veils are very becoming. Women with irregular features have to wear them, however, for they are the only practical veils for the sailor hat. Of course, chiffon is stylish, but it is not durable, and will not stand many washings. The regular wash veils get soiled very easily, especially the part that comes directly over the mouth. Naturally it gets a trifle damp there, and the dust sticks to it. To wash one of these veils properly it should be soaked in a strong lather of tepid water and white soap for at least half an hour.

The soapy water should be squeezed out and the veil rinsed in clean water, and then dipped in cold coffee or tea, if a creamy or yellowish tint is desired, and it is more becoming to most faces than a pure white.

Finally the veil should be shaken out, not wrung, and each point pinned tightly and carefully to the counterpane on a bed, and the veil reefed down with pins on the ends and plain sides. Almost before one finishes pinning it is dry, and just about as stiff as when new.—Chicago Times-Herald.

"Muster boats' crews" is a general call summoning the crews of all boats, from the big sailing launch down to the second dinghy. "Man and arm boats" is used when boats are to leave the ship for fighting business. "Hock on boats" is a bugle call heard when all the boats in the water are to be hoisted, as when a vessel is preparing to go to sea. "Boats' falls" summons the men to man the tackles called "falls," by which the boats are hoisted. The hooking-on process consists in getting the boats under their davits and hooking the heavy hook blocks of the falls into the eye-bolts in the boats. The boats are then ready for hoisting, and "boats' falls" naturally follows. When a single boat is to be hoisted the boats' pipe is used.

"Boats' calls" are used when the crews of particular boats are to be summoned. For instance, if the first cutter is to be sent away, the bugler blows the cutter call and at the end of it blows a single detached G. If the second cutter is wanted he blows two G's. If the first, second and third cutters are required, he blows first one, then two, then three G's. The same plan is followed with all the other calls. As soon as the call for any boat is heard its crew goes to it immediately and mans it if it is in the water or lowers it if it is at the davits.—N. Y. Times.

## M. H. DAILEY, DENTIST.

402 MAIN ST. — PARIS, KY.

[Over Deposit Bank.]

Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to

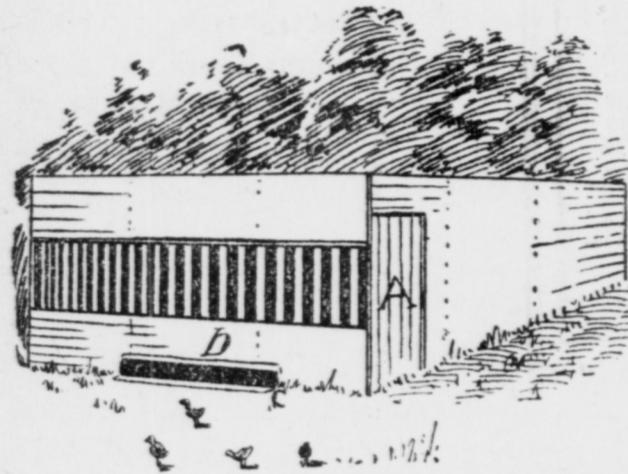


## HOUSE FOR TURKEYS.

It Secures the Flock at Night and Provides a Fine Feeding Place for Young Birds.

My turkeys have a large range, and as foxes are numerous in this vicinity a great many of the finest birds were killed last year. In June a house built like the accompanying illustration to secure the flock at night, to provide a feeding place for the young birds during the day and to prevent the old birds from eating with them.

The building is 12 feet square, ten feet high in front and eight feet at the back. The foundation consists of tamarack planks spiked solidly together and four posts are set in at the corners. The sides are of fine slats, four inches wide, nailed an inch apart so as to provide light and air within. The roof is made of boards put on to exclude the rain. On one side is a door (a), 6x3 feet, fastened by hooks on the outside and inside. On the front there is an opening (b), and a door (c). On the ground the opening (b) is four inches high and five feet long and per-



COMFORTABLE TURKEY HOUSE.

mits the ingress and egress of the young birds only. This is closed by means of a drop board. The hanging door (c) is 12 feet long two feet wide and two feet from the ground, is formed of boards like the sides, is fastened by hooks and attached to the front by strong hinges. Inside the house are drinking and feeding troughs for the young birds, clean straw at one side and three tiers of roosts, the first very low, the second midway and the third of strong poles as near the top as possible.

In the morning I dropped the hanging door to let out the old birds, fed them outside, and closed the door. Went in at the side door, fastened it, fed and watered the young birds and left them till the dew was off the grass. By raising the board the young ones could come out to the old ones. Three times a day they came to be fed, the board being utilized to shut them in until all were fed. At night the young ones remained in and by dropping the hanging door the old hens flew in. When the turkeys grew too large for the opening (b), I fed them just outside the house and they entered by means of both doors, which were fastened before dark. The house was adapted to our purpose from the time the hens were let out of the coops until they were sold in the fall.—American Agriculturist.

## TAKING OFF HIDES.

A Few Valuable Suggestions Which May Save You Many Dollars in the Future.

Let us give a few hints, which, if carefully observed, may save many dollars in the future. In skinning beef hides and calfskins keep the back of the knife close to the hide, and draw it tightly with the left hand. This is a simple rule, but by following it the liability to cut or score is considerably lessened. On the foreleg the knife should go down to the armpit, so-called, and then forward to the point of the brisket. On the hind legs the cut should be made from the hoof of one, down the back of the leg, semicircularly across from one to the other, and on to the hoof. The throat should never be cut crosswise, and the horns and tail bones should always be removed.

The operation of salting is equally important. To salt hides thoroughly a water bucket full of good salt should be used to each 60-pound hide, the quantity for larger and smaller hides being in proportion. After this they should be rubbed and rolled up. Independent of cuts and scores hides which are not taken off in the manner specified are classed as No. 2s, and if dried on fences or exposed to the sun or weather are only fit for the glue maker.

A butcher's skinning knife should always be used and no employee should be permitted to take off hides without one, as the loss from one hole in a hide would buy several such knives. These few rules are simple enough, but their adoption means a great deal to the country slaughterer.—National Provisioner.

## LEAVING MANURE IN HEEPS.

The only advantage we could see from the practice of dumping manure in heeps was the ease with which it could be done and the wagon unloaded for another load. The manure thus dumped is never so evenly spread as it can be from the wagon. To unload quickly always have two men on the load, spreading from each end of the wagon. Then there will be no heeps to lie on the ground, perhaps for weeks, and giving the field a "patchy" appearance in the larger growth of straw where the manure heeps have lain. Often this extra large growth rots and yields less grain than where the straw was smaller.

## INSECTS IN HIVES.

## A Remedy for Ants and Green Flies That Sometimes Make Life a Burden to the Bees.

## FRILLS OF FASHION.

## Pretty Materials for Shirt Waists Popular Colors and Attractive Ornaments.

There can be no harm done by the flies and ants, providing your bees are in good condition and fairly strong. Otherwise, the ants will work on the combs and honey and become much of an annoyance to the bees. The flies also will thus annoy them and eat their honey. Flies are frequently seen about the entrances of hives in this climate, attracted by the odor from the bees, but are seldom seen about the hives that are strong in bees. When the flies are thus very numerous it is evidence that the colonies are not in good condition. They are much worse about colonies that have been or are being robbed. They are more troublesome also about weak colonies.

The proper thing to do is to examine your bees and ascertain if they have a queen, and have young brood in the combs, and that they have plenty of honey to live on. If the queens are all right it will pay well to feed them a little syrup made from granulated sugar to the amount of a gill or half a pint a day, according to the strength of the colony. This will start them to breeding rapidly, and if continued they will soon become strong, which is the remedy for all bee ills. They are a little flower scroll set with diamonds shaped to accentuate the curves of the lobe of the ear, and fastened in some mysterious way which is not visible.

The hat which turns back from the face is a close rival to the other extreme which tilts down over the eyes, and is charmingly becoming to many faces.

A becoming feature of fashion is the belt like the material of the gown or of chiffon of the same color rather than of ribbon in contrast.—N. Y. Sun.

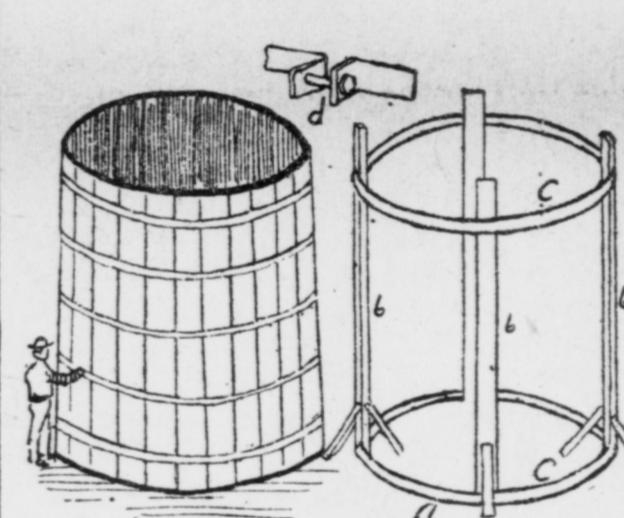
## THE MAN IN HIS HOME.

## The Husband and Father Strikes the Keynote for Right or Wrong Living.

The seclusion of a home gives to a man a certain freedom and attendant privileges which no other place in the world affords, and it is right that this freedom and those privileges should be abused to the disadvantage of the wife. Too many men seem to have the idea that they can drop into constant disconsolate and churlish moods at home with their wives which in any other place and by any other person would not be tolerated. It is when a man is within the walls of his home that he is himself. Then it is that he should be at his best. When a man gives the best that is within him to those closest to him, his home will be the ideal place that he wishes it to be. No man has a right to expect from his wife what he on his part does not give her. If he wants her sympathy he must give her his consideration. If a man lacks the element of consideration he should cultivate it, and cultivate it not for the benefit of his friends but for those in and of his home. Consideration should begin at home; not in the homes of friends, as it so often does—and ends there, too. The atmosphere which a man creates in his home by example becomes the rule by which his children live. The husband and father strikes the keynote for right or wrong living.—Edward W. Bok, in Ladies' Home Journal.

**HANDY LITTLE SILO.**  
One Can Be Built at an Expense Ranging, According to Size, from \$16 to \$36.

Prepare planks 16 feet by 6 by 2 inches; then secure five round iron bands, made of three-fourth-inch iron, large enough to encircle the proposed silo and with threads on ends. Mark out a circle 16 feet in diameter on the ground. Then set four planks on end on the circle and as far apart as possible, being held by braces. Bend two iron bands in a circle and place around the planks one foot from bottom and



SAFE AND SECURE HOMEMADE SILO.

from top. Drive in each plank a 12-penny nail, bending it up and over the iron band. Run the ends of irons with threads through blocks of cast-iron with two holes through them about two inches apart; a nut on each thread should be provided for tightening the structure after the planks are all in position. Planks should then be set end and fastened by a nail as were the previous four. Screw nuts tight and place the other three bands in position so each is three to four feet apart; key up the nuts. For removing silage, cut holes through four planks: two holes will be enough. Replace planks when refilling with next crop. Such silos can be made for \$16 to \$36.—Farm and Home.

## AMONG THE POULTRY.

Lice are death to chicks. Watch for this enemy.

Oats are not the best nor cheapest food for poultry.

You overflow you will have fat hens and fewer eggs.

Poultry should have an abundance of pure fresh water.

Over 50 hens should never be kept in a single pen. Twelve to 25 is better.

Fowls do not injure orchards, but destroy insects injurious to the trees.

As a rule the hens with the largest combs will prove to be the best layers.

The hen house should be kept clean and successful poultry raisers know what clean means.

Do not put off building the poultry house until winter. Plan it now and build it after harvest.

Dump a few sifted coal ashes into the poultry yard. The hens will eat a good many of the cinders.

For scaly legs, a good enough plan is to dip the legs into a dish of kerosene once or twice a week for a month.

Keep the hens tame. It is more satisfactory taking care of them and there will be fewer hens with rupture and broken eggs.

Worms come very close to the top of the soil this moist weather. A few strokes of the blade will turn up hundreds of them, greatly to the delight of the hens.

Contrary to the usual opinion, there are but few breeds of fowl that pay better according to cost than guineas. The flesh of the white guinea is excellent, and they lay a large number of eggs.—Rural World.

## A Philippine Heroine.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman whose life seems to be charmed. She has often rushed bravely into the very teeth of death from guns and cannon, but has never been wounded. Frequently we see people in this country who live so long that their lives seem charmed also, but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitalize their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

## A Liberal Supply Needed.

"There's one thing, dear George," she wrote, "that you mustn't forget. Stand on tiptoe when those great guns go off, and stuff your ears full of cotton. Don't forget the cotton when you pass through the south. Get two bales while you are about it."

And dear George rubbed his ears and wondered what she meant.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25¢. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Market Fluctuations.

"She told me her heart and hand were pincered."

"What did you say?"

"I told her I would go off somewhere and wait until she sent me word that they were marked down."—Indianapolis Journal.

## Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

## A Positive Proof.

Teacher—Now can any of you give any proofs of your own that the world is not flat?

Little Tommy—Please, sir, if it was you could see the north pole with a telescope.—Puck.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25¢.

No wonder so many bank clerks go away, because they all have such chequered careers.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

One reason why "it pays to be honest" is because there is less competition along that line.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"Your account is a good round sum," said the grocer; "don't you think you could square the circle?"—L. A. W. Bulletin.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 28.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	\$3.00	@ 3.75
Select butchers	4.00	@ 4.75
CATTLE—Fatten to good light	5.50	@ 6.00
HOGS—Common	2.00	2.75
Mixed packers	3.75	@ 3.85
Light shippers	3.70	@ 3.95
SHEEP—Choice	3.35	@ 3.90
LAMB—Winter family	5.00	@ 5.75
GOAT—Winter family	3.15	@ 3.35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	68	@ .68
No. 3 red	66	@ .66
Corn—No. 2 mixed	66	@ .66
Oats—No. 2	64	@ .64
HAY—Prime to choice	69	@ .75
PROVISIONS—Meat Pork	10.00	@ 10.00
Lard—Prime steam	5.00	@ 5.10
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14	@ 14
PICKLES—To choice canary	19.50	@ 19.50
APPLES—New southern	2.50	@ 3.00
POTATOES—New, per bushel	1.65	@ 1.75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4.10	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	68	@ .75
CORN—No. 2 mixed	64	@ .64
RYE—No. 2 mixed	34.14	@ 34.34
OATS—No. 2 white	32	@ .32
PORK—Meat	9.35	@ 9.40
LARD—Steam	5.35	@ 5.45
N. Y.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4.10	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	68	@ .75
CORN—No. 2 mixed	64	@ .64
RYE—No. 2 mixed	38.16	@ 38.36
OATS—No. 2 white	32	@ .32
PORK—Meat	10.00	@ 10.50
LARD—Western	5.37	@ 5.87
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	5.60	@ 6.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	71.50	@ 72
CORN—No. 2 mixed	62	@ .62
RYE—No. 2 mixed	38.16	@ 38.36
OATS—No. 2 white	32	@ .32
PORK—Meat	10.50	@ 10.50
LARD—Western	5.37	@ 5.87
INDIANAPOLIS.		
FLOUR—Wheat—No. 2	68	@ .75
Corn—Mixed	66	@ .66
Oats—No. 2 mixed	64	@ .64
PORK—Meat	34.14	@ 34.34
LARD—Western	5.35	@ 5.45
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3.75	@ 4.00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	72	@ .73
Corn—Mixed	66	@ .66
Oats—Mixed	64	@ .64
PORK—Meat	32	@ .32
LARD—Western	5.37	@ 5.87

## BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2

CORN—No. 2 mixed

OATS—No. 2 mixed

PORK—Meat

LARD—Western

## PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical

## Seashore Excursions.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad will run the following excursions to the Sea-shore on dates named. The tickets will be good going on regular trains, to which necessary sleeping cars will be attached.

On July 19th and August 11th, to Atlantic City and Cape May via Washington, round trip rate only \$14 from Lexington and correspondingly low rates from other Central Kentucky points. Tickets good eleven days returning.

On July 28th a round trip rate of \$18 will be made to Old Point Comfort, Va., tickets good going on regular trains and good returning twelve days. This is the best time to visit Old Point, owing to the interesting military maneuvers.

Send in your name for sleeping car space or for further information desired. Geo. W. Barbee, D. P. A., Lexington, Ky.

## MADE IN MINIATURE.

## CURIOS MICROSCOPIC MARVELS ACHIEVED BY INGENIOUS MEN.

Peter Ramus Tells Some Very Fishy Stories About John Muller—The Ever Growing Squad of Cherry Stone Workers—A Wonderfull Knife.

Perhaps the most prevalent mania of men gifted with mechanical ingenuity, takes the shape of accomplishing or attempting to accomplish in miniature the mightiest feats of engineering that human hands have ever set up. The enthusiast in miniature regards the Forth bridge, for example, not as a utilitarian masterpiece, but as a model to be followed and copied in all the materials supplied by a threepenny bit, and the 985 feet of Eiffel tower neither fills his breast with awe nor horror, but is regarded as a choice subject to be constructed in miniature out of bent pen and the shell of a walnut.

Of the medieval mechanicians John Muller, better known in the trade as Regiomontanus, which one must admit sounds well for one of his craft, who lived in the fifteenth century, was without doubt the Maskelyne and Cook of the period, or at all events he had as a biographer a writer of greater imagination than the other less fortunate genii of that era. Peter Ramus, the writer in question, not only credits John Muller with fashioning a wooden eagle, which on the occasion of the Emperor Maximilian visiting Nuremberg flew out to meet him, saluted him in due form—however that may have been—and then turned round and accompanied the procession to the city gates, but further asserts that the same individual turned out an iron fly.

"Confound it, man, I turned the queen when I dealt!" said the major.

"The queen? Oh, yes, to be sure! I fear I am very stupid." Mr. Gately was the acme of devout contrition.—"A Guilty Conscience," by William Maynard Browne, in Scribner's.

## TRUMPS AND PIE.

The Way the Rev. Mr. Gately Played a Hand at Whist.

One evening, the evening after Christmas, we were seated at the whist table in our room. Henry and I had had our Christmas dinner with his people, and Mr. Gately had had his at the rector's house. Mr. Gately was assistant at the parish church. The major, poor man, had had no other resource than to sit at Mrs. Buckingham's table.

"What kind of dinner did the duchess give you on Christmas?" asked Henry of the major, who was dealing with quiet precision.

"Colossal," replied the major; "colossal, sir, and familiar."

"Do you mean," said I, "she gave you the same old things, only more of them?"

"Precisely, madam. It is your lead and hearts are trumps." The major had turned the queen. "We had five kinds of pie," he added.

I led some small card of a plain suit. Mr. Gately took the trick, playing a king second hand, and led the king of hearts. I saw the major looked puzzled and frowned.

"Five kinds of pie!" Mr. Gately exclaimed mildly as the hand went round. "Dear me! What ill judged benevolence!" Then, his king having taken, he led the ace and smiled.

"What infernal carelessness!" burst from the major. His queen had fallen upon his partner's ace.

"Oh, hardly! Surely the intent was manifest—not that I defend the practice, but one could hardly—er"—Mr. Gately leaned forward as he spoke, still smiling, his cards clasped against his breast and his head slightly to one side.

"Confound it, man, I turned the queen when I dealt!" said the major.

"The queen? Oh, yes, to be sure! I fear I am very stupid." Mr. Gately was the acme of devout contrition.—"A Guilty Conscience," by William Maynard Browne, in Scribner's.

## PURE TOBACCO.

The London Lancet Says It Is Not Injurious to Smokers.

Referring to the agitation started in France by a society which acts on the principle that "tobacco is always useless, often harmful and sometimes homicidal," The Lancet says: "We agree in so far that we allow tobacco to be sometimes very harmful. It is, of course, a poison, but so is tea, as also coffee—two vegetable products which are consumed by nearly every inhabitant of either England or France. All three can be and very often are abused, but this does not do away with their reasonable use. In these days of rush and hurry tobacco has often a most soothing and restful effect. The tobacco sold in France is, to put it mildly, not good, and although in England it is possible to buy fairly good tobacco it is next door to impossible to get it pure."

"That is to say, it is nearly always scented or treated in some way so as to give it an artificial flavor. Cigars are beyond the purse of any but a rich man, and as for cigarettes the filth sold as such is beyond description. A pure tobacco society would be an admirable institution, and, as for the traders saying 'customers like scented tobacco,' the customer seldom gets the chance of smoking anything else. The truth is that, as in the case of highly scented tea or soap, it is cheaper to 'fake' inferior qualities of stuff than to supply the real thing. To be unsophisticated an article must be of good quality, but the craze for cheapness is ruining everything, and when people buy cigarettes at 36 cents a hundred it is not to be wondered at that they get—well, an inferior article."

In view of these dicta it is interesting to note that cigarettes are turned out in large quantities by firms of repute at a retail price nearly a third less than the price mentioned by The Lancet.—London Times.

## Red Men So Love to Drink.

"I was down in the Indian Territory a few weeks ago," said a St. Louis man the other day, "and business took me to the capital of the Cherokee Nation. There is no country in the world where prohibitory laws are as strictly enforced as in the five civilized tribes. It is against the law to import any sort of intoxicating liquors under severe penalties. The result is that it is a common thing for people to drink camphor, perfume, hair tonics and any old liquor that contains the faintest suggestion of alcohol."

"I actually saw one fellow drink a large swallow of red ink and learned that this carmine fluid was a most popular beverage. A good sized bottle of it could be had for 50 cents, and it was warranted to 'make the drunk come.' It seemed to me that when the Indians were willing to go to such extremes to indulge their craving for fire water that it would be just as well to let them have the genuine article, which couldn't at the worst be half as baneful as the vile compounds they habitually use."—Kansas City Journal.

## Her View of the Matter.

"Talking about happiness," observed Aunt Maria severely, "do you know what I think about the matter, John Samuel?"

John Samuel didn't know and mildly admitted as much.

"I just think it all comes down to this—that most nearly everybody's for locking up their house and a searching the world for that contentment they've thrown away in their own lumber room."—Detroit Free Press.

## Well Trained.

"This building," said the little city girl, who was taking her little country cousin around and showing her the sights, "is called the half orphan asylum. They intended to make a whole asylum out of it, but they found they didn't have money enough, I expect."—Chicago Tribune.

Her Explanation.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money will be required cash in hand, the balance in one, two and three years, equal annual payments from day of sale, interest payable annually and lien reserved to secure deferred payments with approved security.

WALTER SCOTT,  
J. PER 'Y SCOTT.

EX-CECTORS.

(d)



## A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

## GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

## ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

## How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these valuable Game Plaques free. The pictures will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Be sure your tickets read via "BIG FOUR."

O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Mgr. D. B. MARTIN, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. CINCINNATI, O.

## News and Opinions

## OF

## National Importance

## THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - - \$6 a year  
Daily and Sunday, by mail, - \$8 a year

## The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.  
Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.  
Address THE SUN, New York.

## This Means Money For You

## 15-DAYS-15

## Greatest Bargain Sale of The Season

AT

## TWIN BROTHERS'.

We have no space here to list the many good things we have for you. In order to prove to you this is a "Straight Special Sale" for 15 days, we only ask that you call at our mammoth store, examine the qualities, hear the special low prices in

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,  
OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,  
OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT,

and you will then acknowledge that you never saw or heard before of such wonderful values slaughtered at such low figures.

FREE! We are still giving coupons with every purchase, no matter how small. You can get FEE a fine large glass framed picture, a beautiful rocking chair, a useful flour bin, a fine clock, etc., by buying your goods here. Call and see the presents.

"Remember the Maine" Store to Save Money in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Slippers, &c.,

IS ONLY AT

## TWIN BROTHERS.

## BOURBON'S BIGGEST BARGAIN-BRingers,

701-703 MAIN ST., PARIS, KY.

W. S. Anderson,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O. Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gents—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Wright, druggist, Washington, and used them for stomach trouble and Constipation for nearly two years. I used to do nothing for nearly two years. I used to have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON.  
Sold by all druggists at 5c. and \$1 per box.  
Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

## "BIG FOUR"

ROUTE

BEST LINE TO AND FROM  
TOLEDO & DETROIT

ALL POINTS IN MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO.

"White City Special."

Best Terminal Station.

ST. LOUIS.

Avoiding The Tunnel.

BOSTON.

Wagner Sleeping Cars.

NEW YORK.

Buffett Parlor Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars, Private Compartment Cars, Elegant Coaches and Dining Cars.